

The RStudio IDE

using RStudio to manage code, data, and files

by Martin Frigaard

Written: September 30 2021

Updated: November 30 2021

[Created using the "λέξις" theme](#)

The RStudio IDE

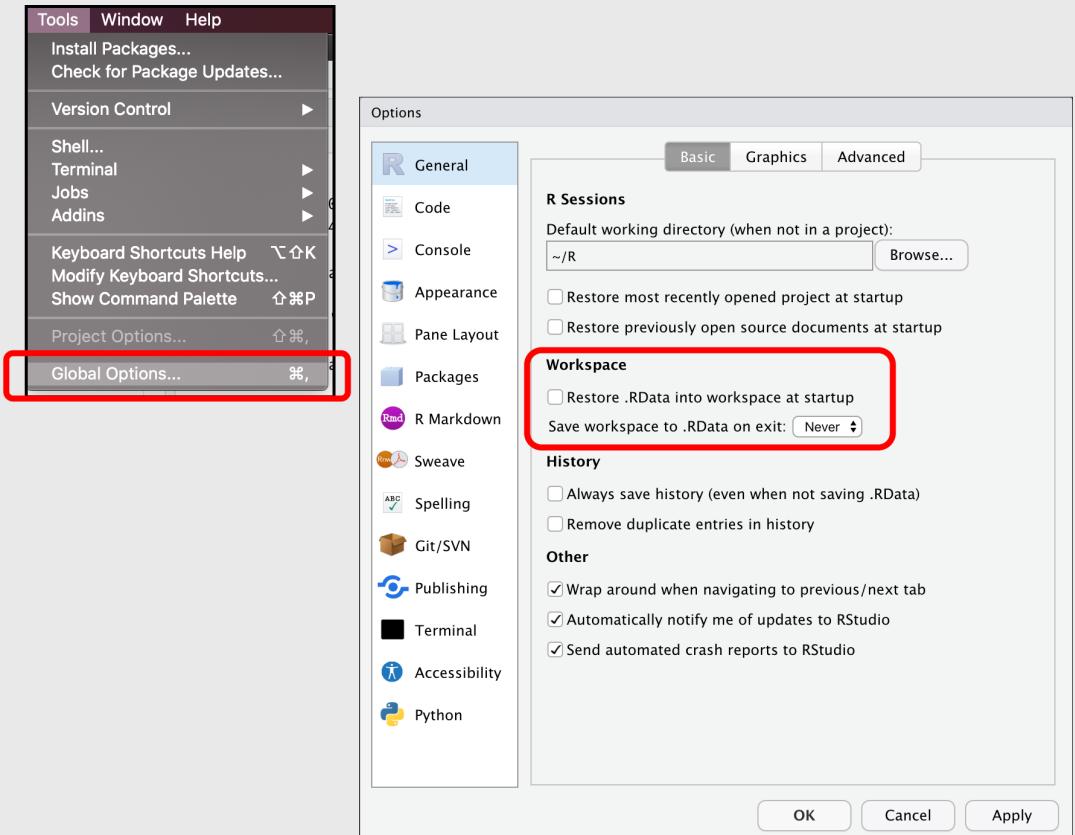
Managing your code, data, and files with RStudio

Change RStudio's Default Settings

Click on Tools > Global Options...

- We want to uncheck "*Restore .RData into workspace at start up*"

- We also want to make sure we change "*Save workspace to .Rdata on exit*" to "*Never*"



Customize RStudio

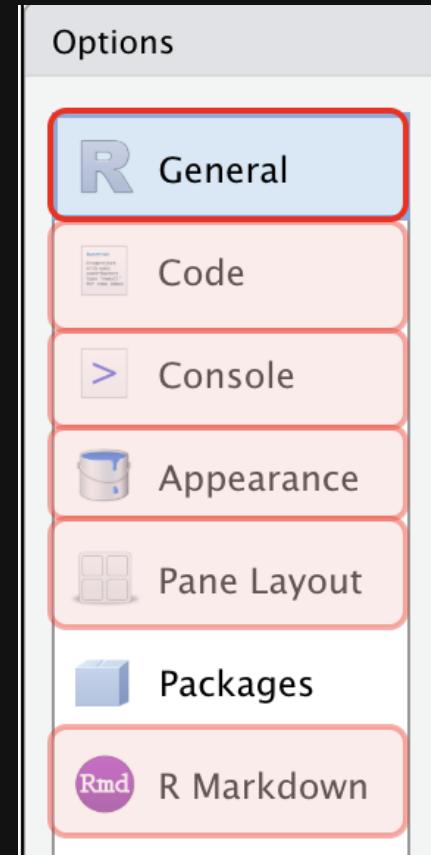
Code

Console

Appearance

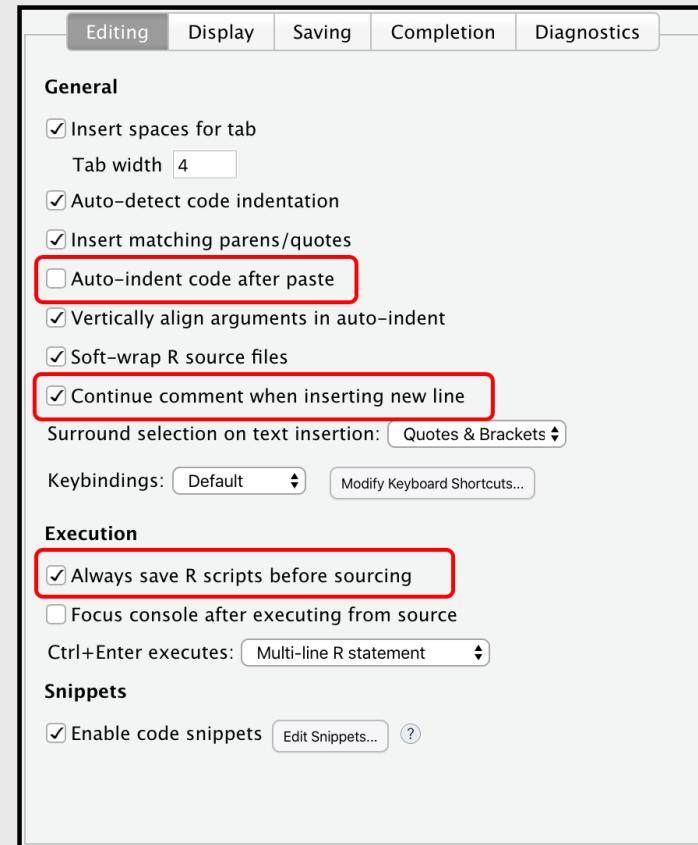
Pane Layout

R Markdown



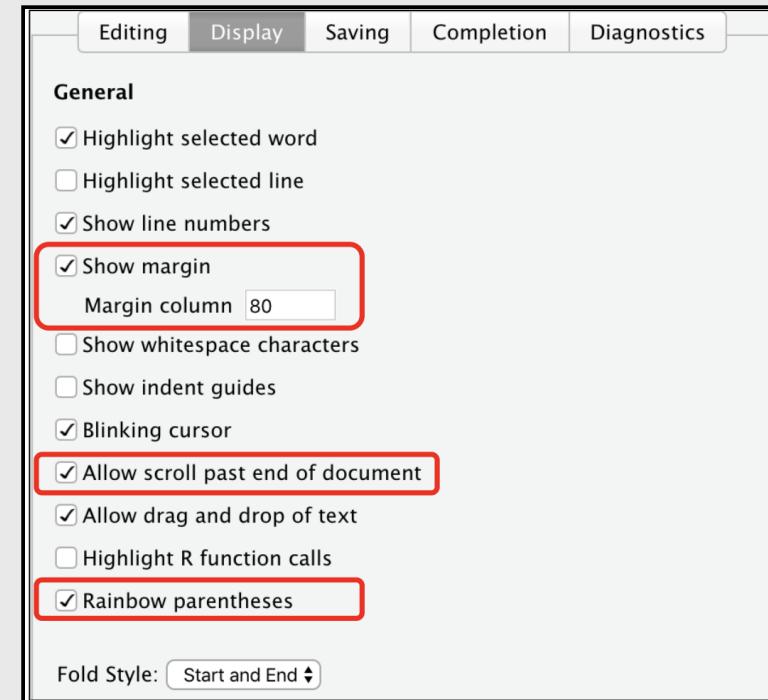
Code Editing

- Auto indent?
- Continue comment lines?
- Save R scripts before sourcing?



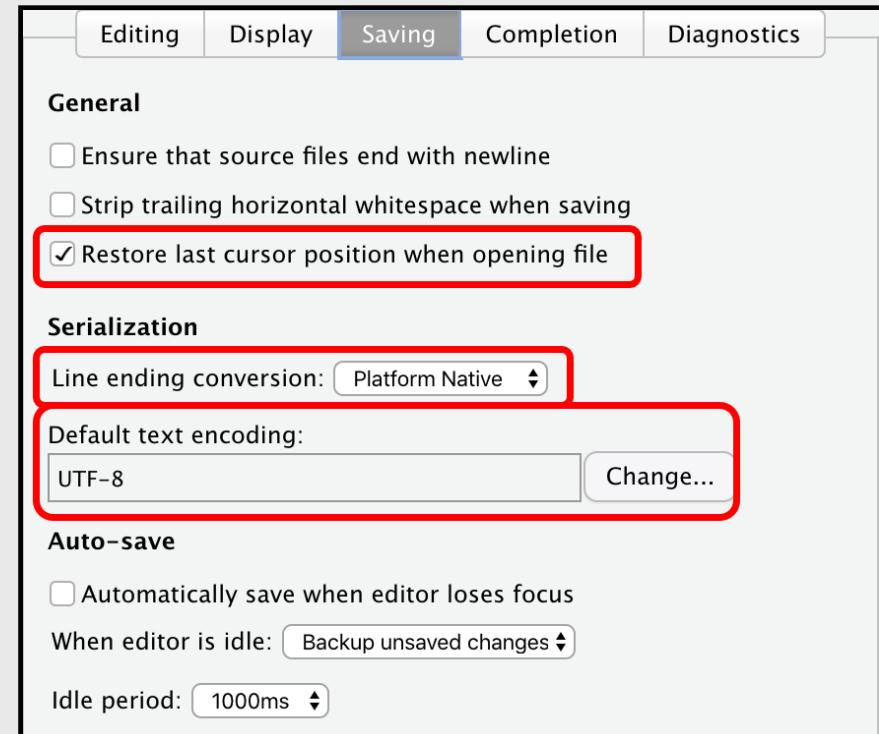
Code Display

- Margins?
- Scrolling?
- Rainbow parentheses?



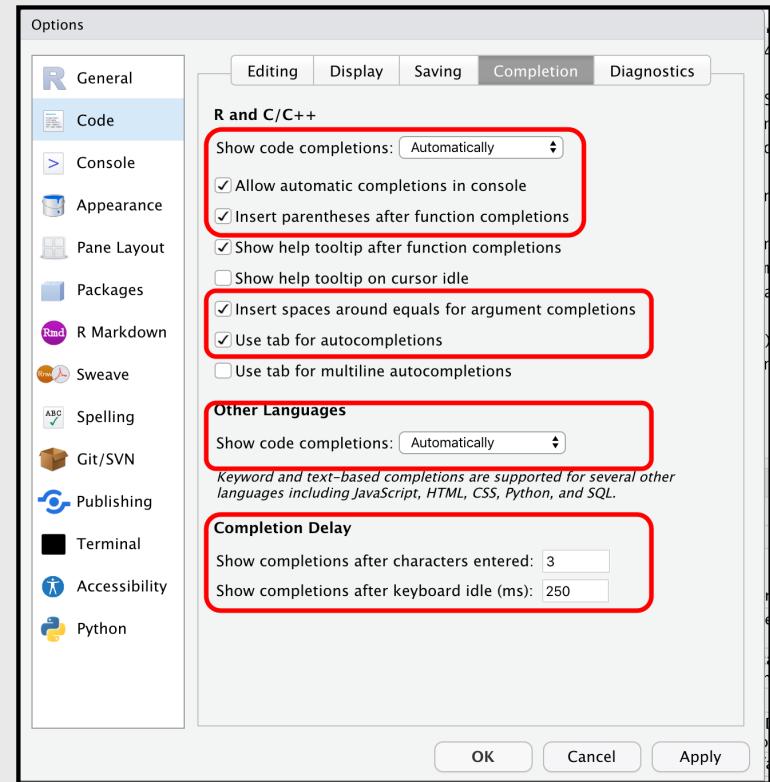
Code Saving

- Cursor position?
- Line endings?
- Text encoding?



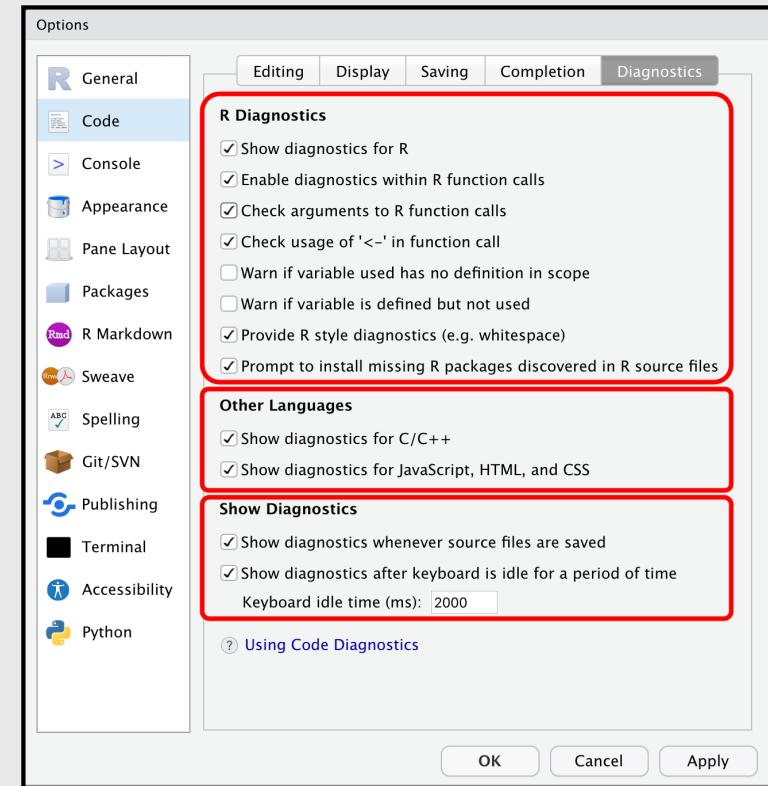
Code Completion

- Insert parentheses?
- Insert spaces?
- Completion delay setting?



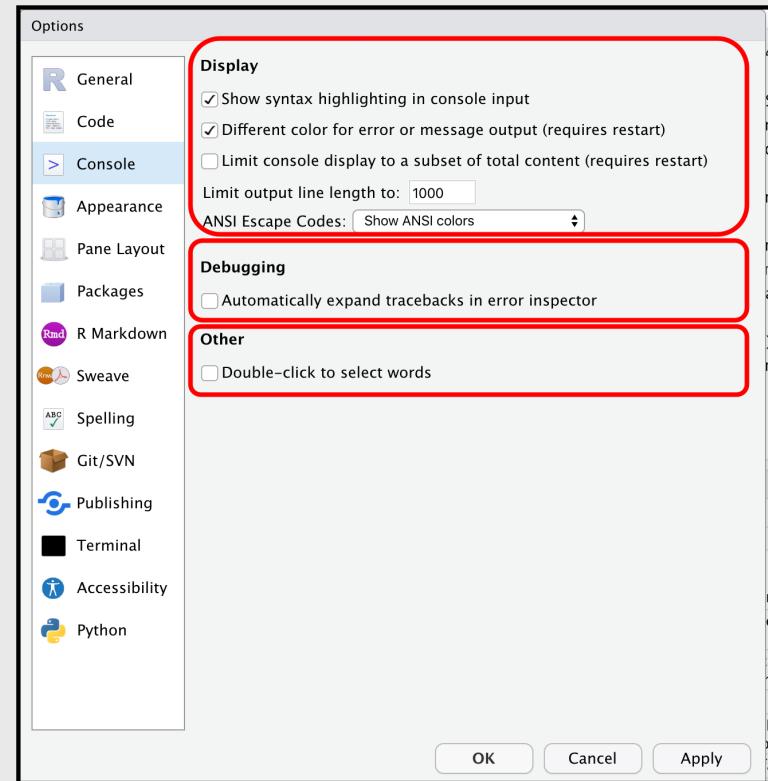
Code Diagnostics

- Check your R Code?
- Check other languages?
- How long?



Console

- Display?
- Debugging?
- Other?



Appearance

- RStudio theme?

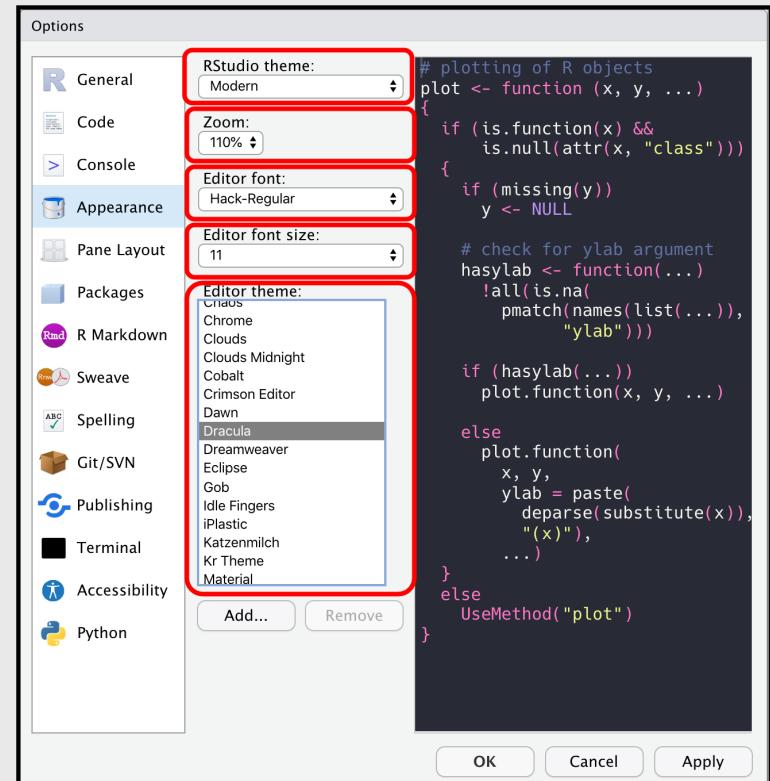
- Zoom?

- Also hold ⌘ and press + on macOS

- Also hold ctrl and press + on Windows

- Font?

- Editor theme?



Pane layout

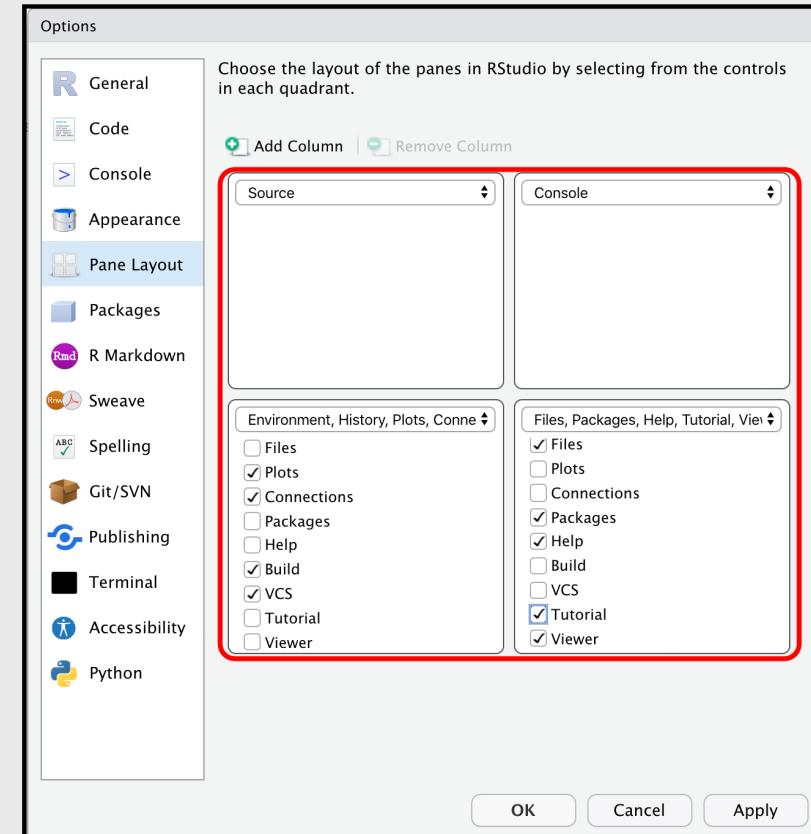
- Source?

- Console?

Combining pane elements?

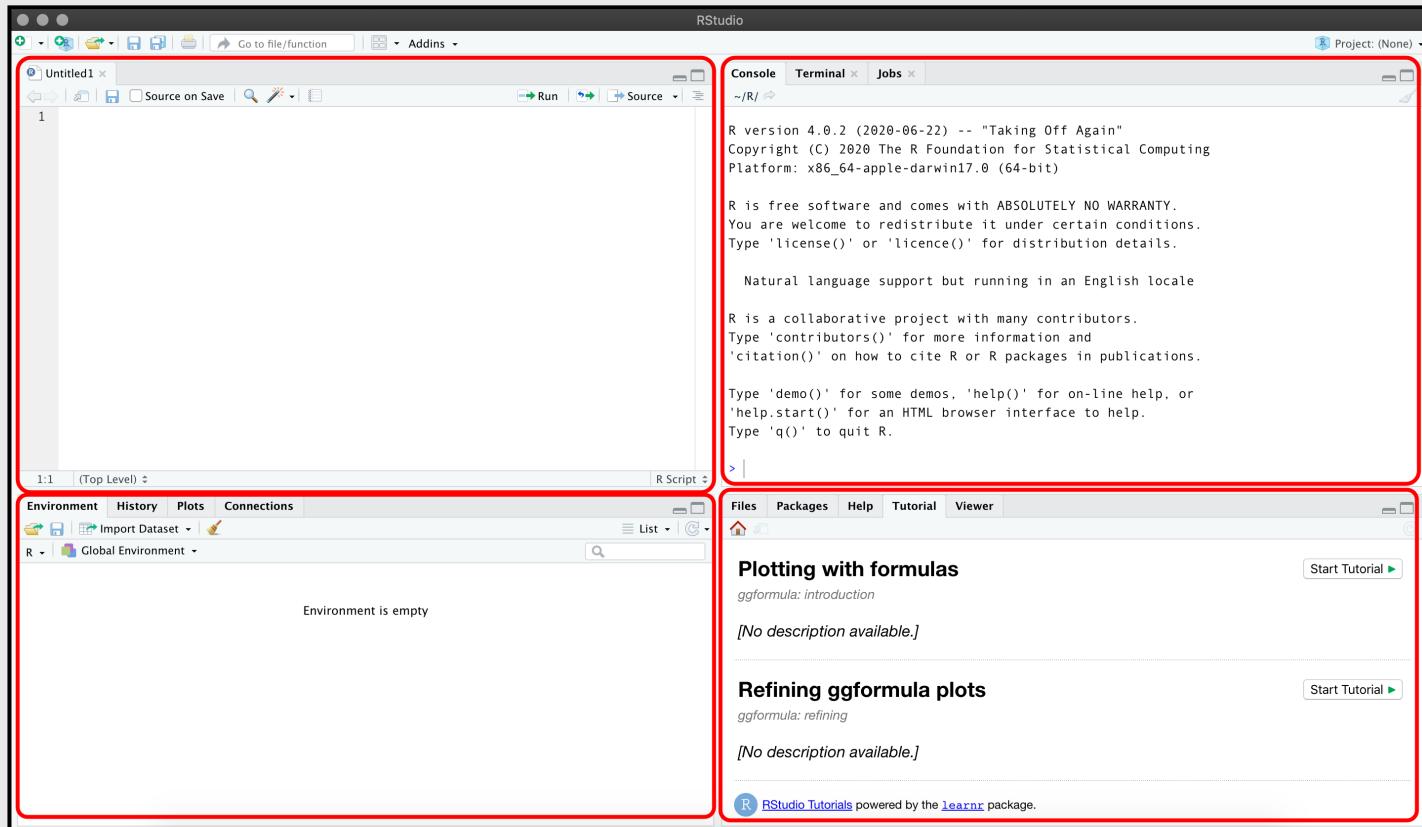
- Plots, Connections, Build, VCS, Presentation

- Files, Packages, Help, Tutorial, Viewer



Pane layout view

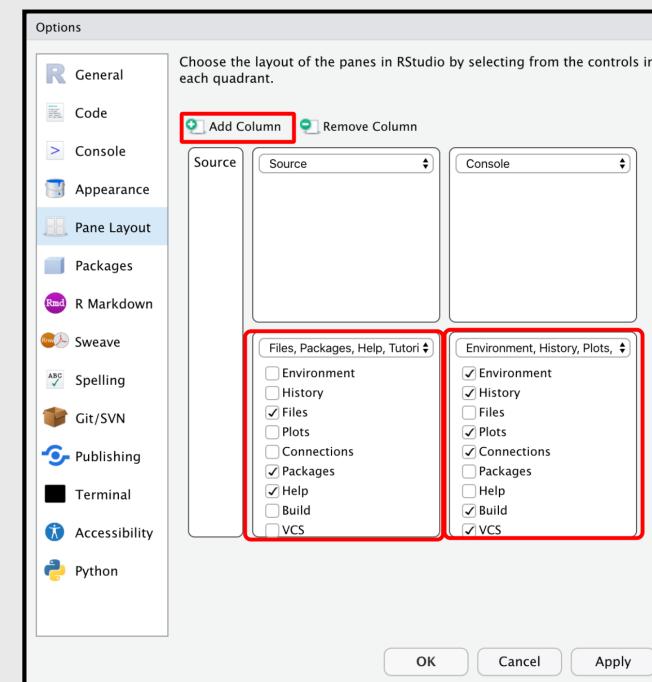
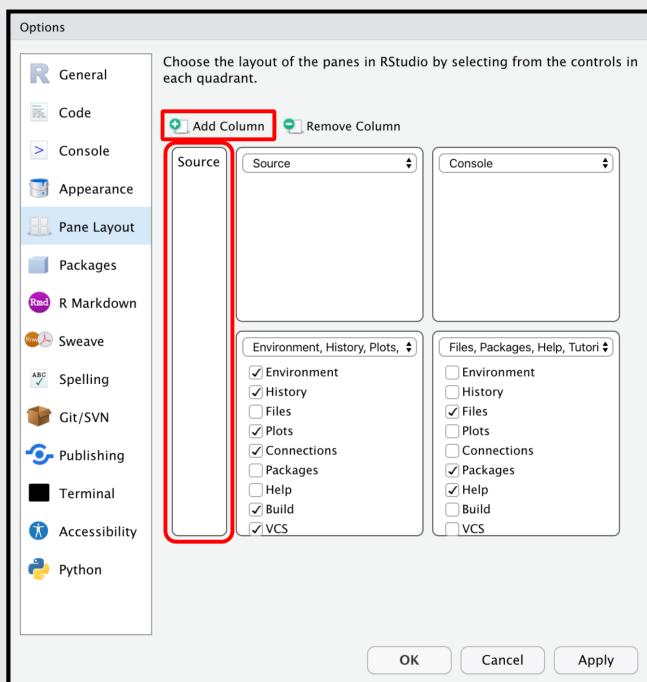
Standard layout options



Pane layout: add column

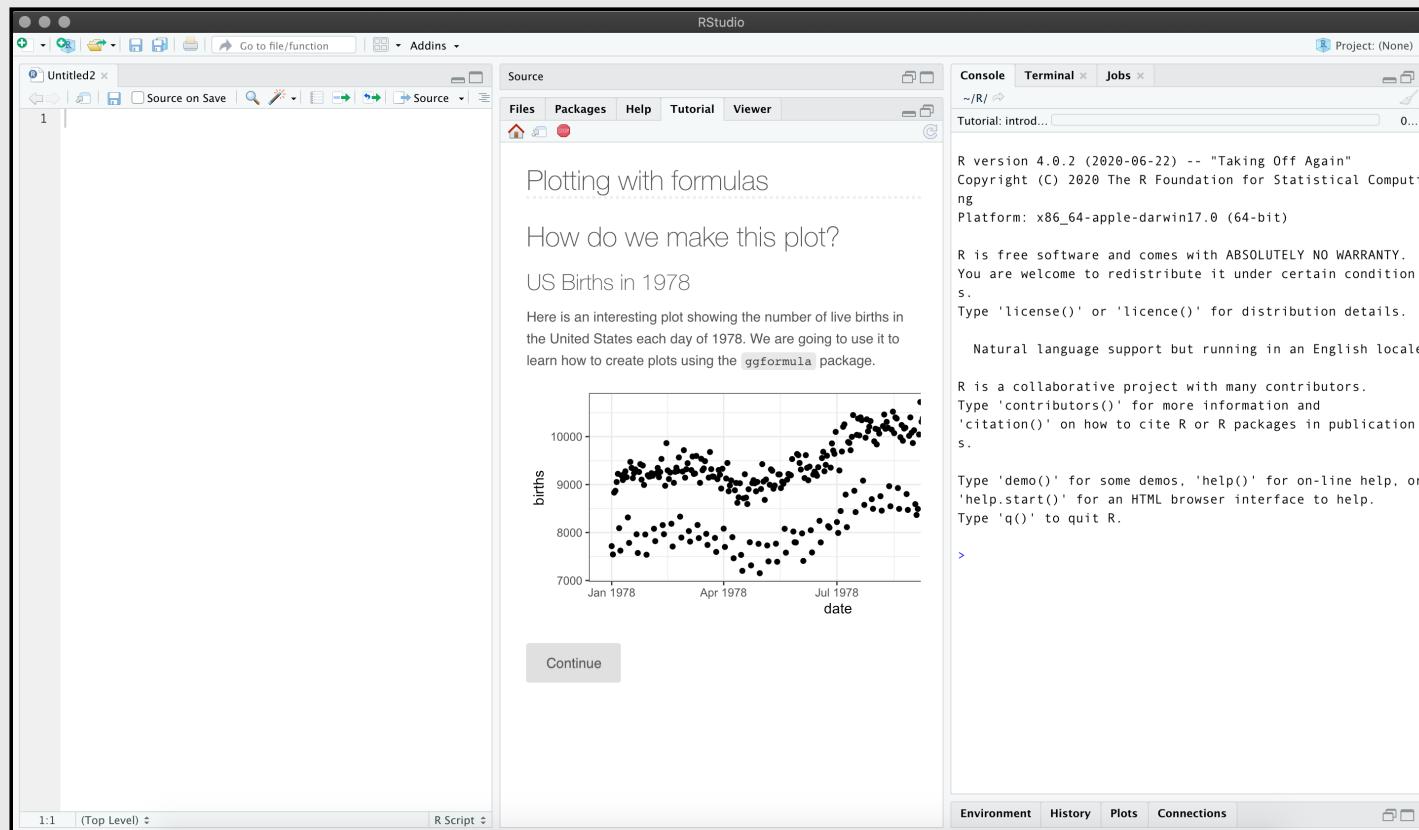
Two screens?

add a Source column and rearrange the panes



Pane layout: add column view

Now you see **Source**, **Tutorial**, and **Console** panes on a single screen!



RStudio Projects

Why RStudio Projects?

Keep track of all your files with RStudio project files (`.Rproj`).

Self contained

Using R projects keeps track or your current working directory!

Project orientated

`.Rproj` files make bundling and shipping files and folders easier!

Why RStudio Projects?

Keep track of all your files with RStudio project files (`.Rproj`).

Avoid removing all the files

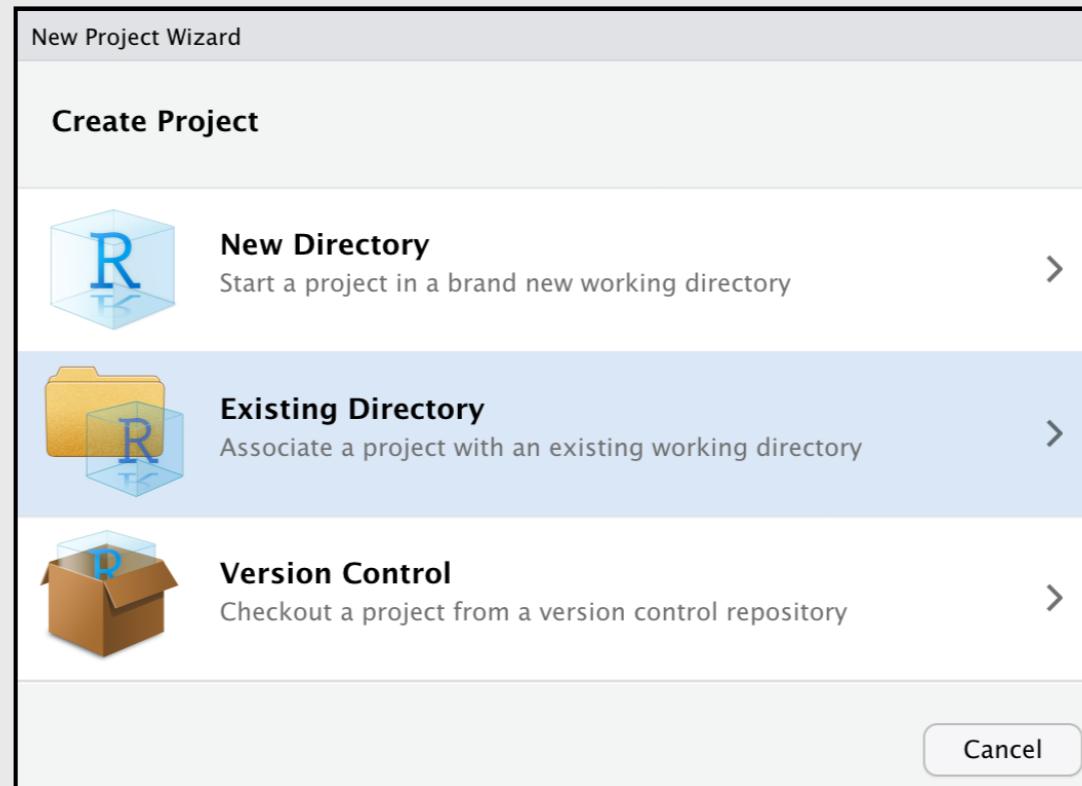
Don't do this!

```
rm(list = ls())
```

`.Rproj` files keep all the files associated with a project together – input data, R scripts, analytic results, figures.

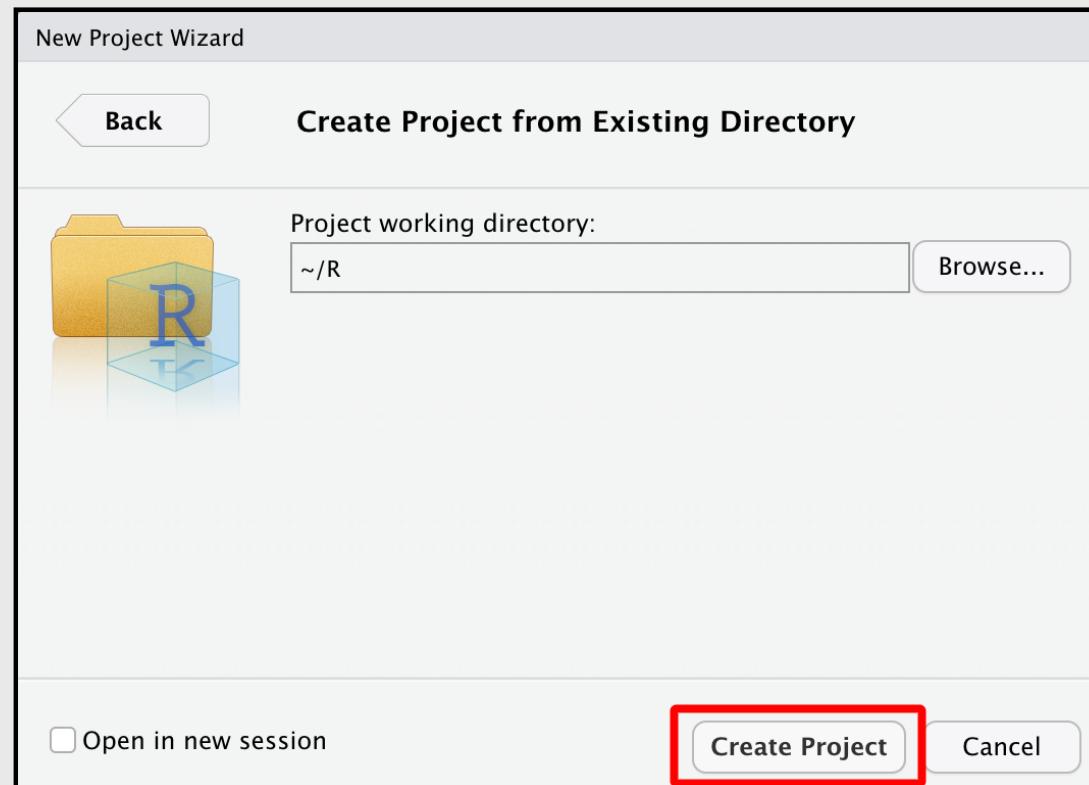
Creating RStudio project in existing folder

Click on 'Project: (None)' > 'New Project'



Creating RStudio project in existing folder

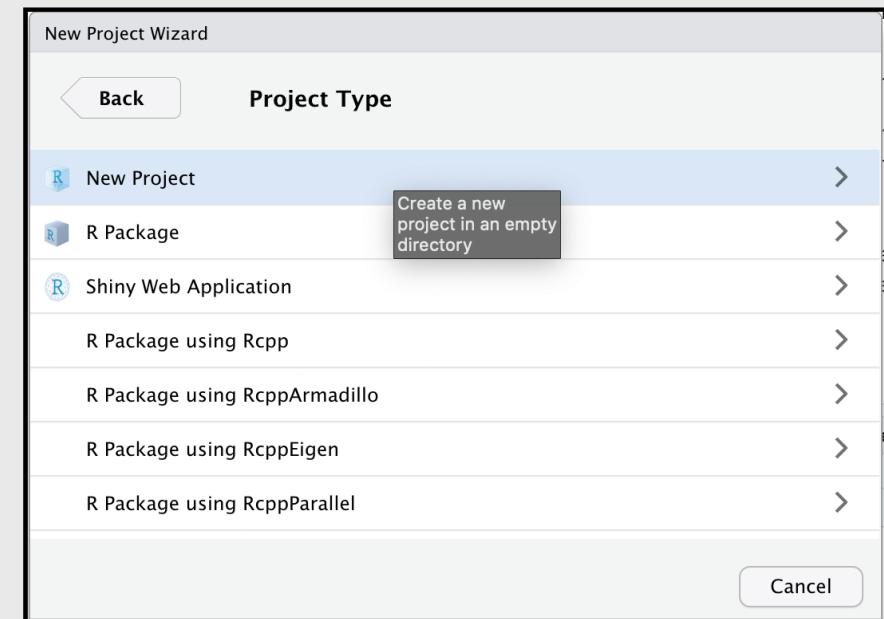
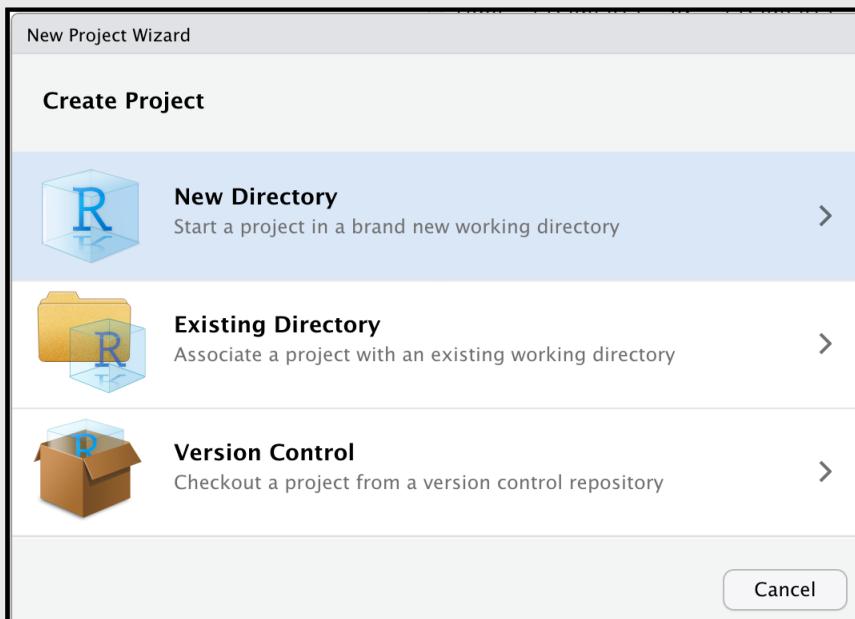
Click on 'Browse > 'Create Project'



Creating RStudio projects in new folder

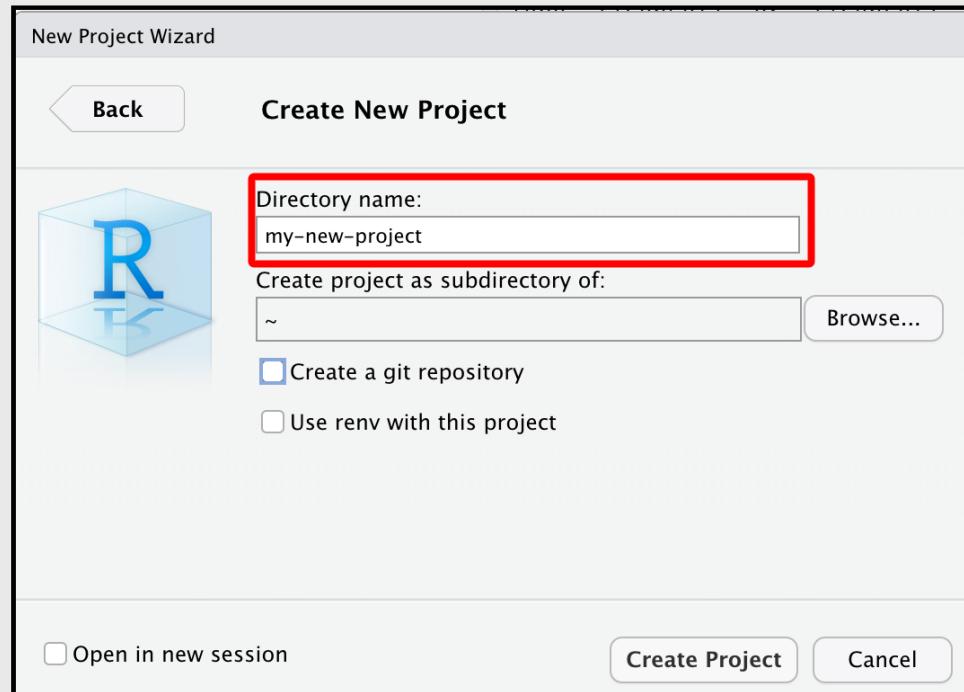
Click on Project: (None) > New Project

Select project type

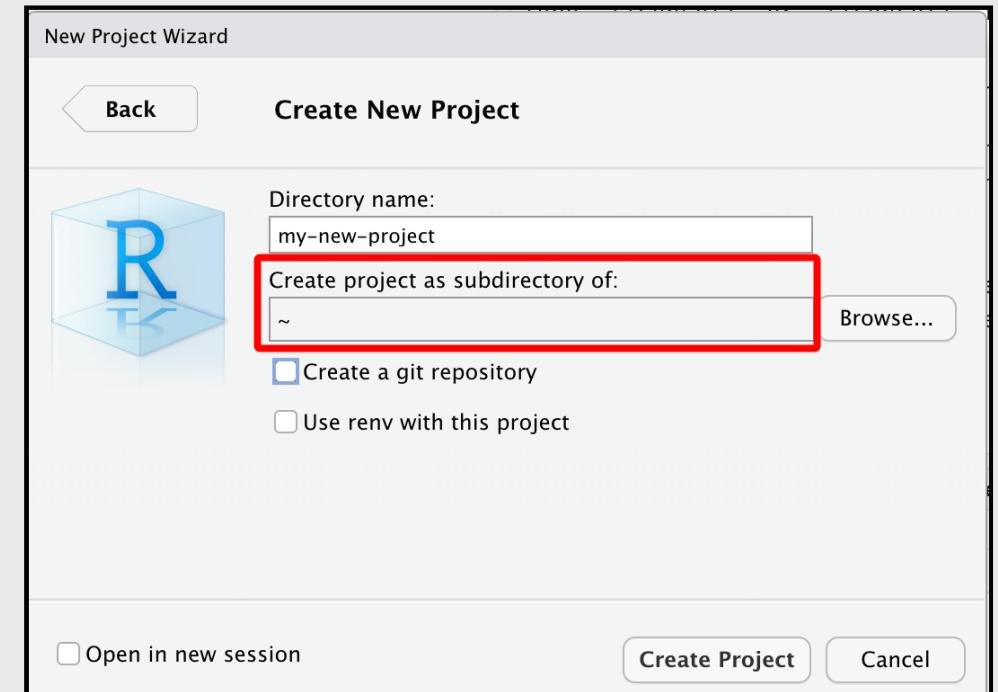


Creating RStudio projects in new folder

Create new folder name

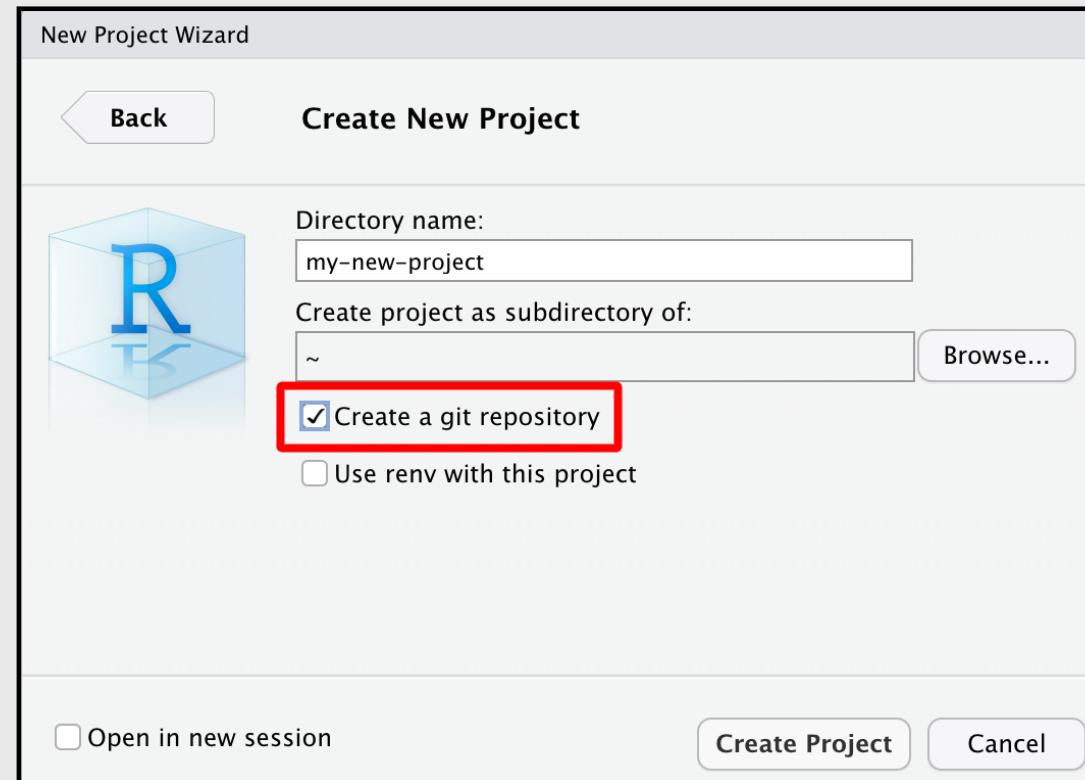


Choose parent folder



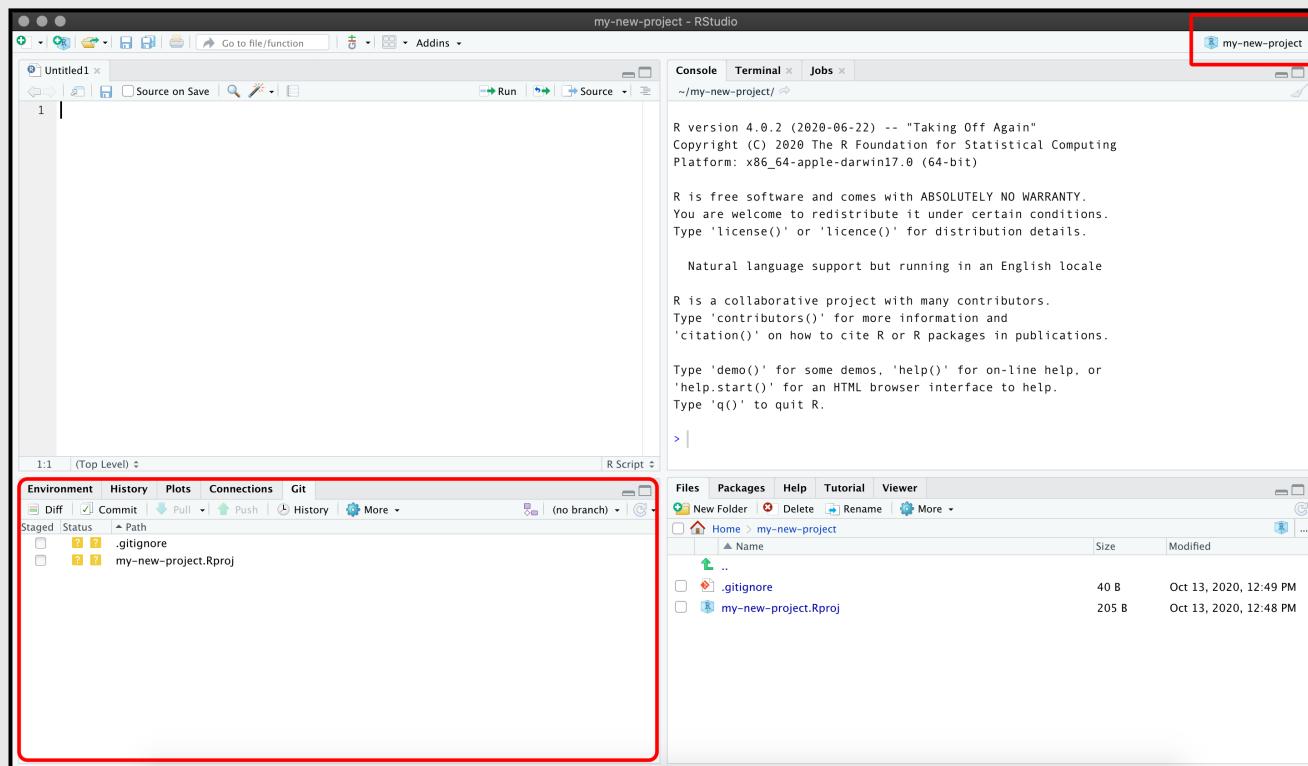
Creating RStudio projects in new folder

If you have Git installed, select '*Create a git repository*'



Creating RStudio projects in new folder

Check for new project name & Git pane



Folder Structure

- separate raw and cleaned data
- keep documents and code separate
- keep figures separate
- name files appropriately (preferably 2 digit prefix)
- structure is reusable and easy to understand

```
project-name/
|--- CITATION
|--- project-name.Rproj
|--- README.md
|--- LICENSE
|--- requirements.txt
|---data/
|   |--raw/
|   |   |--raw-birds-data.csv
|   |--processed/
|   |   |--processed-birds-data.csv
|---doc/
|   |-- notebook.Rmd
|   |-- manuscript.Rmd
|   |-- changelog.txt
|---results/
|   |-- summarized-results.csv
|---code/
|   |-- 01-sightings-import.R
|   |-- 02-sightings-wrangle.R
|   |-- 03-sightings-model.R
|   |-- runall.R
```

Folder structure

Adapted from from 'Good enough practices in scientific computing'

Naming things

Naming files

File names should be:

1. human readable -> (makes sense)

2020-10-12-270-301- **central-lab-metrics.csv**

2. machine readable -> (regex)

2020-10-12- **270-301**-central-lab-metrics.csv

3. sort/order well -> (ISO 8601 date)

2020-10-12-270-301-central-lab-metrics.csv

Naming files*

We can perform regular expression searches for files like this:

Find 270-301 files

```
grepl(pattern = "270-301",  
       x = "2020-10-12-270-301-central-lab-metrics.csv")
```

```
[1] TRUE
```

*Adapted from [Jenny Bryan's slides](#)

Naming files*

Also acceptable: Logical order and underscores _

```
files
```

```
[1] "01.0_import_lab-data.R"  "02.0_wrangle_lab-data.R"  
[3] "03.0_eda_lab-data.R"
```

```
stringr::str_split_fixed(string = files, pattern = "_", 3)
```

```
 [,1]   [,2]      [,3]  
[1,] "01.0" "import"  "lab-data.R"  
[2,] "02.0" "wrangle" "lab-data.R"  
[3,] "03.0" "eda"     "lab-data.R"
```

*Adapted from [Jenny Byran's slides](#)

File paths

Use relative rather than absolute file paths

Absolute paths are specific to a system

`/project-name/data` → absolute path in macOS

`\\\project-name\\data` → absolute path in Windows

Relative paths are specific to a folder

`project-name/data` → relative path in macOS

`project-name\\data` → relative path in Windows

Or use the `here` package

The `here::set_here()` function solves a lot of file path problems
(especially if you're not using R projects)

```
library(here)
here::set_here(".")
list.files(all.files = TRUE, pattern = "here")
```

```
[1] ".here"
```

This creates a `.here` file (similar to `.Rproj` files)

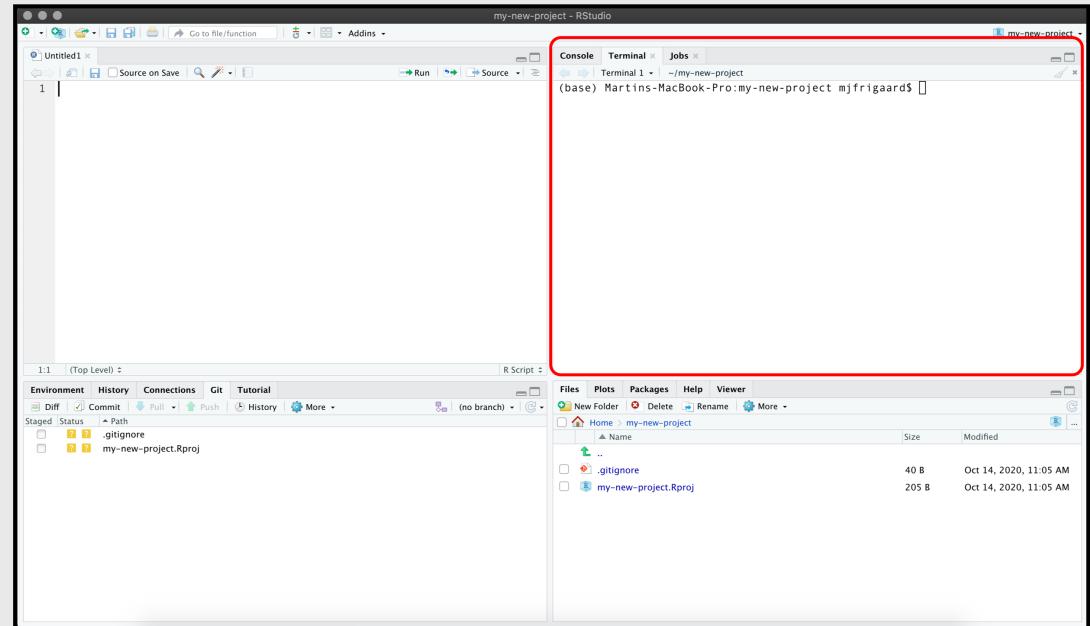
As long as the `.here` file stays in the referenced folder, you can include simply include `here::here()` in the top of your code files.

Terminal pane

**Learn a handful of command-line tools
to make life easier**

`cd`, `pwd`, `mkdir`, `rm`, `ls`, etc.

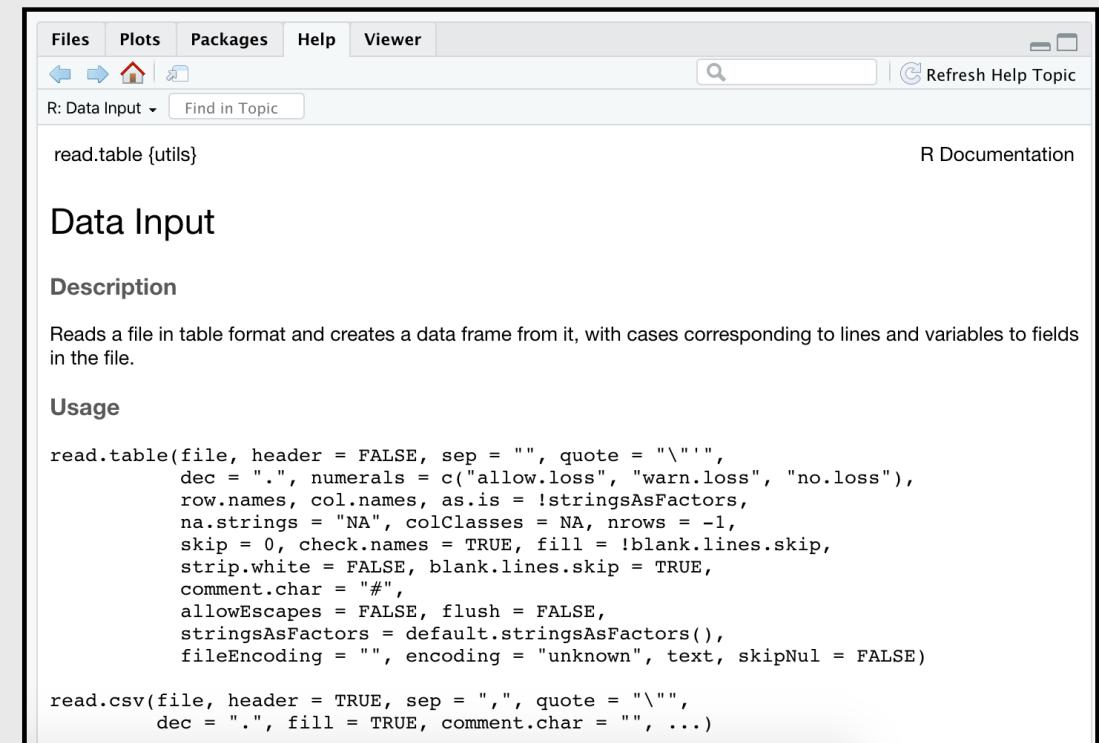
**RStudio comes with a Terminal pane for
quick access to the command-line**



Getting help

R comes with a *ton* of accessible help files

```
?read.csv
```



The screenshot shows the R Help Viewer interface. The title bar includes 'Files', 'Plots', 'Packages', 'Help' (which is selected), and 'Viewer'. Below the title bar are navigation icons (back, forward, search, etc.) and a search bar. The main content area displays the help page for the 'read.table' function from the 'utils' package. The page is titled 'Data Input' and includes sections for 'Description', 'Usage', and 'read.csv'. The 'Description' section states: 'Reads a file in table format and creates a data frame from it, with cases corresponding to lines and variables to fields in the file.' The 'Usage' section contains two code examples:

```
read.table(file, header = FALSE, sep = "", quote = "\"\"",  
          dec = ".", numerals = c("allow.loss", "warn.loss", "no.loss"),  
          row.names, col.names, as.is = !stringsAsFactors,  
          na.strings = "NA", colClasses = NA, nrows = -1,  
          skip = 0, check.names = TRUE, fill = !blank.lines.skip,  
          strip.white = FALSE, blank.lines.skip = TRUE,  
          comment.char = "#",  
          allowEscapes = FALSE, flush = FALSE,  
          stringsAsFactors = default.stringsAsFactors(),  
          fileEncoding = "", encoding = "unknown", text, skipNul = FALSE)  
  
read.csv(file, header = TRUE, sep = ",", quote = "\"\"",  
        dec = ".", fill = TRUE, comment.char = "", ...)
```

Getting help online

R also has an incredible community! Click on the links below to see some of the common places for Q & A.

- 1) [Dedicated forum on RStudio Community](#)
- 2) [Questions tagged R on StackOverflow](#)
- 3) [Twitter topics with #rstats hashtag](#)

Asking good questions (reproducible examples)

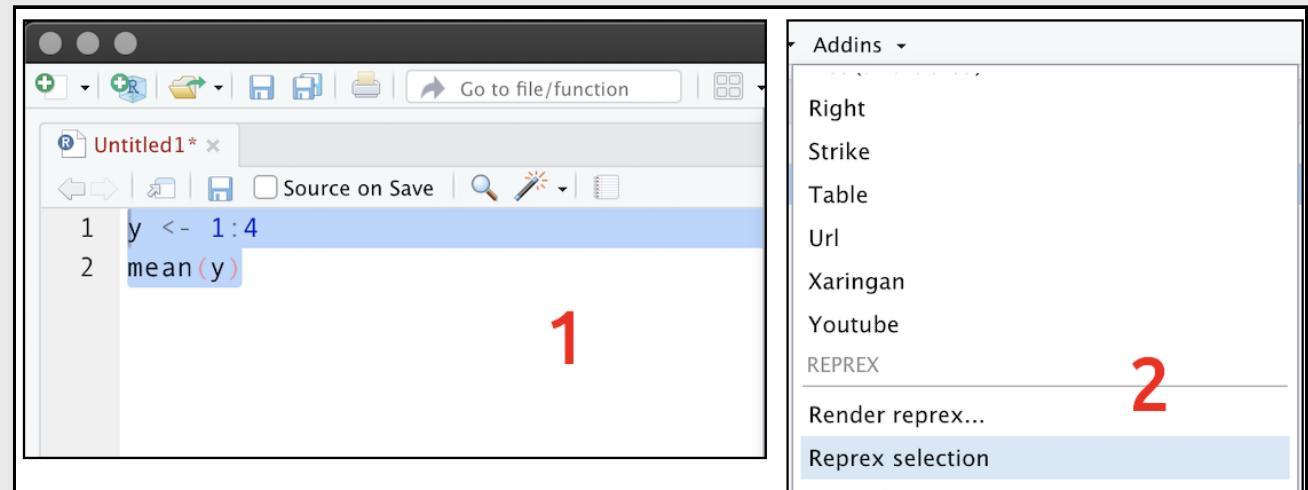
You'll get better results if you ask a question with a reproducible example. The [reprex package](#) was designed to help you create one!

```
install.packages("reprex")
library(reprex)
```

Use the RStudio Addin to create a reproducible example from code you've copied onto your clipboard!

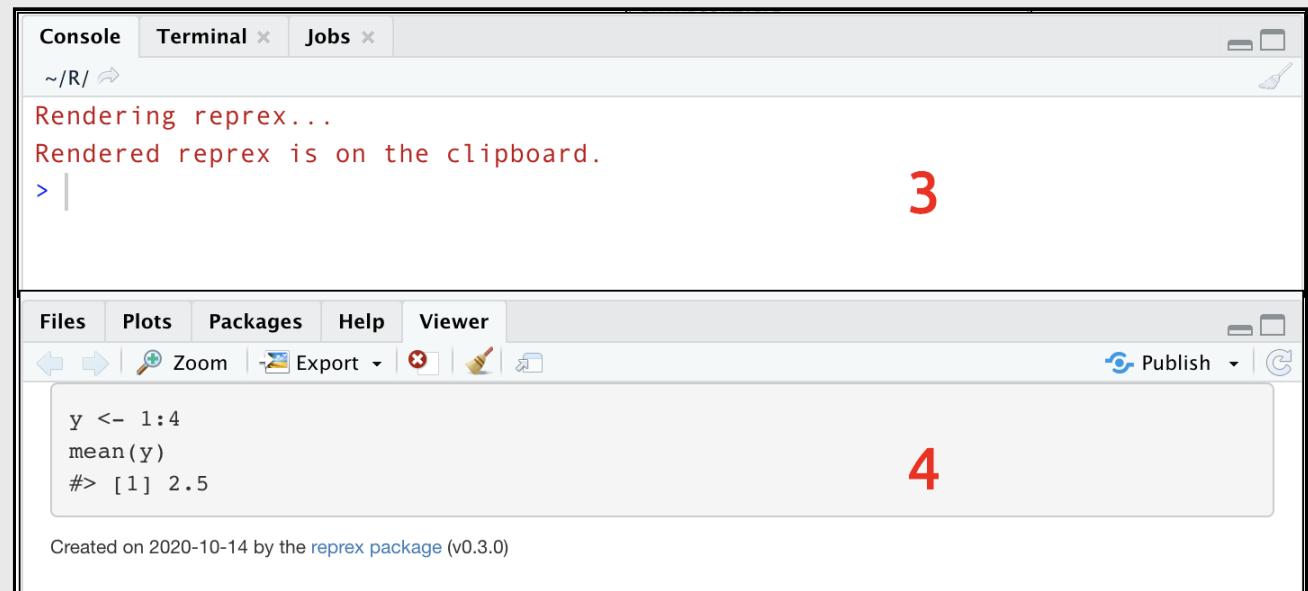
Reprex Addin 1

1. Copy code
2. Select Addin > Render selection



Reprex Addin 2

1. Copy code
2. Select Addin > Render selection
3. Wait for console
4. Paste reprex



The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the reprex addin active. The top panel is a terminal window titled 'Console' with tabs for 'Terminal' and 'Jobs'. It displays the message 'Rendering reprex...' followed by 'Rendered reprex is on the clipboard.' A red number '3' is positioned to the right of the terminal window. The bottom panel is the 'Viewer' window, which contains the rendered R code:

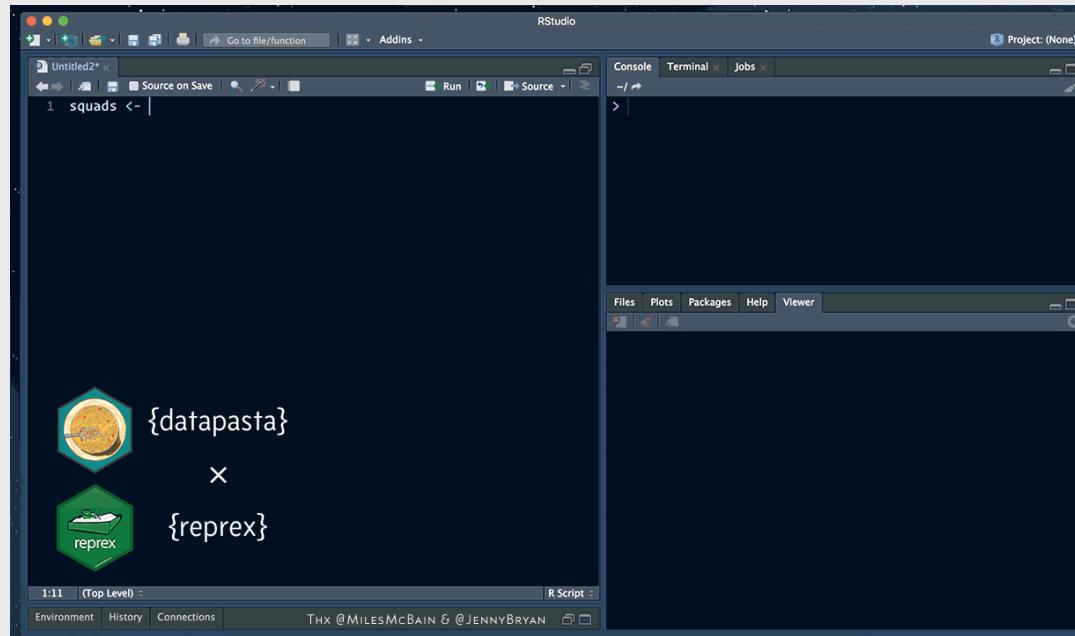
```
y <- 1:4  
mean(y)  
#> [1] 2.5
```

. A red number '4' is positioned to the right of the viewer window. At the bottom of the viewer window, it says 'Created on 2020-10-14 by the [reprex package](#) (v0.3.0)'.

Reprex + datapasta

To copy + paste actual data in a reproducible example, try **datapasta!**

<https://reprex.tidyverse.org/articles/articles/datapasta-reprex.html>



Learn more about R best practices:

1. [R for Data Science](#)
2. [Tidyverse](#)
3. [RViews Community Blog](#)

THANK YOU!

Feedback

@mjfrigaard on Twitter and Github

mjfrigaard@gmail.com